If my beauty be any thing, then let it obtain this much of you, that you will remain some *while* in this company, to ease your own travel and our solitariness. *Sidney.*

I have seen her rise from her bed, and again return to bed; yet all this *while* in a most fast sleep. *Shakesp. Macbeth.*

One *while* we thought him innocent,
And then w' accus'd the consul. *Ben. Johnson's Catiline.*

I hope all ingenuous persons will advertise me fairly, if they think it worth their *while*, of what they dislike in it. *Digby.*

Pausing a *while*, thus to herself she mus'd. *Milton.*

How couldst thou look for other, but that God should condemn thee for the doing of those things for which thine own conscience did condemn thee, all the *while* thou wast doing of them? *Tillotson.*

That which I have all this *while* been endeavouring to convince men to, is no other but what God himself doth particularly recommend. *Tillotson.*

Few, without the hope of another life, would think it worth their *while* to live above the allurements of sense. *Atterb.*

What fate has disposed of the papers, 'tis not worth *while* to tell. *Locke.*

WHILE. } WHILES. } WHILST. } *adv.* [hpile, Saxon. *Whiles* is now out of use.]

1. During the time that.

Whiles I was protector,
Pity was all the fault that was in me. *Shakes. Henry VI.*

What we have, we prize not to the worth,
Whiles we enjoy it; but being lackt and lost,
Why, then we rack the value. *Shakespeare.*

Repeated, *while* the sedentary earth
Attains her end. *Milton.*

2. As long as.

Use your memory, and you will sensibly experience a gradual improvement, *while* you take care not to over-load it. *Watts's Logick.*

3. At the same time that.

Whiles by the experiment of this ministration they glorify God, for your professed subjection unto the Gospel. 2 *Cor.* ix.

Can he imagine that God sends forth an irresistible strength against some sins, *whilst* in others he permits men a power of repelling his grace? *Decay of Piety.*

To WHILE. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To loiter.

Men guilty this way never have observed that the *whiling* time, the gathering together, and waiting a little before dinner, is the most awkwardly passed away of any. *Spectator.*

WHI'LERE. *adv.* [*while* and *ere*, or *before*.] A little while ago.

That cursed wight, from whom I 'scap'd *whilere*,
A man of hell, that calls himself despair. *Fairy Queen.*

Let us be jocund: will you troul the catch
You taught me but *while-ere?* *Shakespeare.*

Here lies Hobbinol, our shepherd *whilere*. *Raleigh.*

He who, with all heav'n's heraldry, *whilere*
Enter'd the world, now bleeds to give us ease. *Milton.*

WHI'LOM. *adv.* [hpilom, Saxon, that is, *once on a time*.] Formerly; once; of old.

Where now the studious lawyers have their bowers,
There *whilom* wont the Templar knights abide,
'Till they decayed through pride. *Spenser.*

In northern clime a val'rous knight
Did *whilom* kill his bear in fight,
And wound a fiddler. *Hudibras.*

Yet art thou not inglorious in thy fate;
For so Apollo, with unweeting hand,
Whilom did slay his dearly loved mate. *Milton.*

WHIM. *n. s.* [This word is derived by *Skinner* from a thing turning round; nor can I find any etymology more probable.] A freak; an odd fancy; a caprice; an irregular motion of desire.

All the superfluous *whims* relate,
That fill a female gamester's pate. *Swift.*

To WHI'MPER. *v. n.* [*wimmeren*, German.] To cry without any loud noise.

The father by his authority should always stop this sort of crying, and silence their *whimpering*. *Locke.*

A laughing, toying, wheedling, *whimp'ring* she,
Shall make him amble on a gossip's message. *Rowe.*

In peals of thunder now she roars, and now
She gently *whimpers* like a lowing cow. *Swift.*

WHI'MPLED. *adj.* [I suppose from *whimper*.] This word seems to mean distorted with crying.

This *whimpled*, whining, purblind, wayward boy,
This signior Junio's giant dwarf, Dan Cupid,
Regent of love-rhimes, lord of folded arms,
Th' anointed sovereign of sighs and groans. *Shakespeare.*

WHI'MSEY. *n. s.* [Only another form of the word *whim*.] A freak; a caprice; an odd fancy; a whim.

At this rate a pretended freak or *whimsey* may be palliated. *L'Estrange.*

All the ridiculous and extravagant shapes that can be imagined, all the fancies and *whimsies* of poets and painters, and Egyptian idolaters, if so be they are consistent with life and propagation, would be now actually in being, if our atheists notion were true. *Ray on the Creation.*

So now, as health or temper changes,
In larger compass Alma ranges;
This day below, the next above,
As light or solid *whimseys* move. *Prior.*

What I speak, my fair Cloe, and what I write, shows
The difference there is betwixt nature and art;
I court others in verse, but I love thee in prose;
And they have my *whimsies*, but thou hast my heart. *Prior.*

Oranges in *whimsey*-boards went round, *King.*

Less should I dawb it o'er with transitory praise,
And water-colours of these days;
These days! where e'en th' extravagance of poetry
Is at a loss for figures to express
Men's folly, *whimsies*, and inconstancy. *Swift.*

WHI'MSICAL. *adj.* [from *whimsey*.] Freakish; capricious; oddly fanciful.

Another circumstance in which I am very particular, or, as my neighbours call me, *whimsical*: as my garden invites into it all the birds, I do not suffer any one to destroy their nests. *Addison's Spectator.*

WHIN. *n. s.* [*chwyn*, Welsh; *genista spinosa*, Latin.] A weed; furze.

With *whins* or with furzes thy hovel renew. *Tusser.*

Plants that have prickles in their leaf are holly, juniper, *whin*-bush, and thistle. *Bacon.*

To WHINE. *v. n.* [panian, Saxon; *weenen*, Dutch; *cwyno*, Welsh.] To lament in low murmurs; to make a plaintive noise; to moan meanly and effeminately.

They came to the wood, where the hounds were in couples staying their coming, but with a *whining* accent craving liberty. *Sidney.*

At his nurse's tears
He *whin'd* and roar'd away your victory,
That pages blush'd at him. *Shakes. Coriolanus.*

Twice and once the hedge-pig *whin'd*. *Shakes. Macbeth.*

Whip him,
'Till, like a boy, you see him cringe his face,
And *whine* aloud for mercy. *Shakesp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

All the common people have a *whining* tone and accent in their speech, as if they did still smart or suffer some oppression. *Davies on Ireland.*

Then, if we *whine*, look pale,
And tell our tale,
Men are in pain
For us again;
So, neither speaking, doth become
The lover's state, nor being dumb. *Suckling.*

He made a viler noise than swine
In windy weather, when they *whine*. *Hudibras.*

Some, under sheeps cloathing, had the properties of wolves, that is, they could *whine* and howl as well as bite and devour. *South's Sermons.*

I was not born so base to flatter crouds,
And move your pity by a *whining* tale. *Dryd. Don Sebast.*

Laughing at their *whining* may perhaps be the proper method. *Locke.*

Life was given for noble purposes; and therefore it must not be sacrificed to a quarrel, nor *whined* away in love. *Collier.*

Upon a general mourning, mercers and woollen-drapers would in four and twenty hours raise their cloths and silks to above a double price; and, if the mourning continued long, then *whining* with petitions to the court, that they were ready to starve. *Swift.*

WHINE. *n. s.* [from the verb.] Plaintive noise; mean or affected complaint.

The favourable opinion of men comes oftentimes by a few demure looks and affected *whines*, set off with some odd devotional postures and grimaces. *South.*

Thy hateful *whine* of woe
Breaks in upon my sorrows, and distracts
My jarring senses with thy beggar's cry. *Rowe's J. Shore.*

To WHI'NNY. *v. n.* [*hinnio*, Lat. from the sound.] To make a noise like a horse or colt.

WHI'NYARD. *n. s.* [pinnan and ape, to gain honour, Saxon, *Skinner*. I know not whether this word was ever used seriously, and therefore perhaps it might be denominated in contempt from *whin*, a tool to cut *whins*.] A sword, in contempt.

He snatch'd his *whinyard* up, that sled
When he was falling off his steed. *Hudibras.*

To WHIP. *v. a.* [hpeopan, Saxon; *wippen*, Dutch.]

1. To strike with any thing tough and flexible.

He took
The harness'd steeds, that still with horror shook,
And plies them with the lash, and *whips* 'em on;
And, as he *whips*, upbraids 'em with his son. *Addison.*

2. To sew slightly.

In half *whipt* muslin needles useless lie. *Gay.*

3. To drive with lashes.

This unbeard sawciness, and boyish troops,
The king doth smile at; and is well prepar'd
To *whip* this dwarfish war, these pigmy arms,
From out the circle of his territories. *Shak. King John.*

Let's *whip* these stragglers o'er the seas again;
Lash hence these over-weening rags of France,
These famish'd beggars. *Shakesp. Richard III.*

Since I pluckt geese, play'd truant, and *whipt* top, I knew not what 'twas to be beaten 'till lately. *Shakespeare.*

If ordered every day to *whip* his top, so long as to make him weary, he will wish for his book, if you promise it him as a reward of having *whipt* his top lustily quite out. *Locke.*

4. To correct with lashes.

I'll leave you to the hearing of the cause,
Hoping you'll find good cause to *whip* them all. *Shakespeare.*

Reason with the fellow,
Before you punish him, where he heard this,
Lest you should chance to *whip* your information. *Shakesp.*

Hourly we see some raw pin-feather'd thing
Attempt to mount, and fights and heroes sing,
Who for false quantities was *whip* at school
But t'other day, and breaking grammar-rule. *Dryden.*

How did he return this haughty brave,
Who *whipt* the winds, and made the sea his slave? *Dryden.*

This requires more than setting children a task, and *whipping* them without any more ado, if it be not done to our fancy. *Locke.*

Oh chain me! *whip* me! let me be the scorn
Of sordid rabbles and insulting crowds!
Give me but life. *Smith's Phædra and Hippol.*

Heirs to titles and large estates have a weakness in their eyes, and are not able to bear the pain and indignity of *whipping*. *Swift.*

5. To lash with sarcasm.

They would *whip* me with their fine wits, 'till I was as crest fallen as a dried pear. *Shak. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

6. To inwrap.

Its string hath both ends neatly lapt over with another about three inches in length, and so is firmly *whipt* about with small gut, that it may the easier move in the edge of the rowler. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*

To WHIP. *v. a.* To take any thing nimbly.

In his lawless fit,
Behind the arras hearing something stir,
He *whips* his rapier out, and cries a rat!
And in this brainish apprehension kills
The unseen good old man. *Shak. Hamlet.*

She in a hurry *whips* up her darling under her arm. *L'Estr.*

Raise yourself upon your hinder legs, and then stretch out your head: I can easily *whip* up to your horns, and so out of the well. *L'Estrange.*

Brisk Susan *whips* her linnen from the rope,
Whilst the first drizzling show'r is born aslope. *Swift.*

Thus disposed, it lies ready for you to *whip* it out in a moment. *Swift.*

To WHIP. *v. n.* To move nimbly.

Two friends travelling together met a bear upon the way: the one *whips* up a tree, and the other throws himself flat upon the ground. *L'Estrange.*

The simple 'squire made a sudden start to follow; but the justice of the quorum *whipped* between. *Tatler.*

WHIP. *n. s.* [hpeop, Saxon.] An instrument of correction tough and pliant.

There sat infernal pain,
And fast beside him sat tumultuous strife;
The one in hand an iron *whip* did strain,
The other brandished a bloody knife. *Fairy Queen.*

Put in ev'ry honest hand a *whip*,
To lash the rascal naked through the world. *Shak. Othello.*

Love is merely madness, and deserves as well a dark-house and a *whip* as madmen do; and the reason why they are not so punished is, that the *whippers* are in love too. *Shakespeare.*

A *whip* for the horse, a bridle for the ass. *Prov.* xxvi. 3.

High on her head she rears two twisted snakes;
Her chain she rattles, and her *whip* she shakes. *Dryden.*

In his right hand he holds the *whip*, with which he is supposed to drive the horses of the sun. *Addison.*

Each staunch polemick
Came *whip* and spur, and dash'd thro' thin and thick. *Dunc.*

WHI'PCORD. *n. s.* [*whip* and *cord*.] Cord of which lashes are made.

In Raphael's first works are many small foldings, often repeated, which look like so many *whipcords*. *Dryden.*

WHI'PGRAFTING. *n. s.* [In gardening.]

Whipgrafting is done two ways: first, cut off the head of the stock, and smooth it; then cut the graft from a knot or bud on one side sloping, about an inch and a half long, with a shoulder, but not deep, that it may rest on the top of the stock: the graft must be cut from the shouldering smooth and even, sloping by degrees, that the lower end be thin: place the shoulder on the head of the stock, and mark the length of the cut part of the graft, and with your knife cut away so much of the stock as the graft did cover, but not any of the wood of the stock: place both together, that the cut part of both may join, and the sap unite the one to the other; and bind them close together, and defend them from the rain with tempered clay or wax, as before. The other way of *whipgrafting* is, where the grafts and the stocks are of an equal size: the stock must be cut sloping upwards from one side to the other, and the graft after the same manner from the shoulder downwards, that the graft may exactly join with the stock in every part, and so bind, and clay or wax them as before. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

WHI'PHAND. *n. s.* [*whip* and *hand*.] Advantage over.

The archangel, when discord was restive and would not be drawn from her beloved monastry with fair words, has the *whip hand* of her, and drags her out with many stripes. *Dryd.*

WHI'PLASH. *n. s.* The lash or small end of a whip.

Have *whiplash* wel knotted and cartrope inough. *Tusser.*

WHI'PPER. *n. s.* [from *whip*.] One who punishes with whipping.

Love is meerly a madness, and deserves as well a dark-house and a whip as madmen do; and the reason why they are not so punished is, that the *whippers* are in love too. *Shakespeare.*

WHI'PPINGPOST. *n. s.* [*whip* and *post*.] A pillar to which criminals are bound when they are lashed.

Could not the *whippingpost* prevail,
With all its rhet'rick, not the jail,
To keep from flaying scourge thy skin,
And ankle free from iron gin? *Hudibras.*

WHI'PSAW. *n. s.* [*whip* and *saw*.]

The *whipsaw* is used by joiners to saw such great pieces of stuff that the handsaw will not easily reach through. *Moxon.*

WHI'PSTAFF. *n. s.* [On shipboard.] A piece of wood fastened to the helm, which the steersman holds in his hand to move the helm and turn the ship. *Bailey.*

WHI'PSTER. *n. s.* [from *whip*.] A nimble fellow.

I am not valiant neither;
But ev'ry puny *whipster* gets my sword. *Shakesp. Othello.*

Give that *whipster* but his errand,
He takes my lord chief justice' warrant. *Prior.*

WHIPT, for *whipped*.

In Bridewel a number be stript,
Lesse worthie than theese to be *whipt*. *Tusser.*

To WHIRL. *v. a.* [hpyrpan, Saxon; *wirbeln*, Dutch.] To turn round rapidly.

Five moons were seen to-night,
Four fixed, and the fifth did *whirl* about
The other four in wond'rous motion. *Shakes. K. John.*

My thoughts are *whirled* like a potter's wheel:
I know not where I am, nor what I do. *Shakes. Henry VI.*

He *whirls* his sword around without delay,
And hews through adverse foes an ample way. *Dryden.*

With his full force he *whirl'd* it first around;
But the soft yielding air receiv'd the wound. *Dryden.*

With what a *whirling* force his lance he toss'd!
Heav'ns what a spring was in his arm to throw! *Dryden.*

The Stygian flood,
Falling from on high, with bellowing sound,
Whirls the black waves and rattling stones around. *Addison.*

With impetuous motion *whirl'd* apace,
This magick wheel still moves, yet keeps its place. *Grawv.*

They have ever been taught by their senses, that the sun, with all the planets and the fixed stars, are *whirled* round this little globe. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

To WHIRL. *v. n.* To run round rapidly.

He, rapt with *whirling* wheels, inflames the skyen,
With fire not made to burn, but fairly for to shine. *Spenser.*

As young striplings whip the top for sport
On the smooth pavement of an empty court,
The wooden engine flies and *whirls* about,
Admir'd with clamours of the beardless rout. *Dryden.*

She what he swears regards no more
Than the deaf rocks when the loud billows roar;
But *whirl'd* away, to shun his hateful sight,
Hid in the forest. *Dryden's Æn.*

Wild and distracted with their fears,
They jostling plunge amidst the sounding deeps;
The flood away, the struggling squadron sweeps,
And men and arms, and horses *whirling* bears. *Smith.*

WHIRL. *n. s.* [from the verb.]

1. Gyration; quick rotation; circular motion; rapid circumvolution.

'Twere well your judgments but in plays did range;
But ev'n your follies and debauches change
With such a *whirl*, the poets of your age
Are tir'd, and cannot score them on the stage. *Dryden.*

Wings raise my feet; I'm pleas'd to mount on high,
Trace all the mazes of the liquid sky;
Their various turnings and their *whirls* declare,
And live in the vast regions of the air. *Creech's Manilius.*

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